DEATH OF GEN. McPHERSON.

A Circumstantial Account of the Tragedy of July 22, 1864.

BY W. W. ALLEN. Signal Officer, Army of the Tennessee, San Diego, Cal.

At this time-July 22, 1864-I was a At this time—July 22, 1803—1 was a Signal Officer with the Fifteenth Corps, and was one of the party accompanying Gen, McPherson when he lost his life. I will relate in as few words as possible some of the incidents that came under my personal observation and which I can to-day most vividly recall.

On a timbered hill some two miles east from Atlanta, and about 100 feet south from the Augusta Railroad, we had estroin the Angusta Rairroad, we had es-tablished a signal station in a high pine tree, which 75 feet from the ground branched out into three principal limbs, across which we had constructed a triangular platform sufficiently large to accommodate from two to three persons at a time, and it was from this station dur-ing the forenoon of the 22d we had discovered large bodies of the enemy moving out of the city in a southeasterly direction, which when reported to headquarters was interpreted to mean a retreat or the turning of our left flank. On this and other reports of a like character Fuller's Division of the Sixteenth Corps was or dered to the left, taking position in rear of our left front, and forming what is termed a "refuse line." This occurred in the forenoon while Signal Officer Edge, I think, occupied the lookout,

making a tair kind of ladder, and from the ground the ascent looked easy. Gen. all the taunting and jeering on the part of his comrades to induce him to go higher proved of no avail. The tree at this time was swaying considerably under a line of the Signal men with the control of the signal men with the breeze, and the Captain, while hugging the cleats c'osely, was planning a safe retreat, which, be it said to his credit, was executed in good order but with much greater care than he had made the ascent, the companies the greater care than he had made the ascent, the companies the greater care than he had made the ascent, the companies the greater care than he had made the ascent.

and a general conversation ensued, lasting perhaps 20 minutes, when to our extreme left was suddenly heard several musket shots in quick succession, followed by the random rat le of small arms, which to the practical ear was a sure precursor of trouble. It less time than I am writing mea, including myself." Capt. Howard says in his report of Aug. 5, 1864: "We then accompanied the General through the this all were in their saddles, and Aids and orderlies were hastening to different parts of the field with orders and for in-

Capt. O. H. Howard, our Chief Signal Officer, usually rode with Gen. McPherson, as voluntary Aid. He was with him on this occasion, and called to me to leave our lookout in care of another and accompany them, which I proceeded to do in great haste, as the firing was becoming terrific, several batteries having joined in

south for perhaps 40 rods to where was parked a considerable portion of our army train, which at this time was on the verge of a stampede, and his arrival proved very opportune. Capt. Gile, I think, of his staff, was left here to restore order. This was at the head of a small ravine trending south, which to the west was protected by a timbered ridge and by a considerable grove of timber to the southeast, but to the south for 80 rods or more until reaching to and beyond a small creek was open ground, and from this direction came the stray shells and minic balls that were causing the trouble with the teams and teamsters. From here we rode raparate the causing the trouble with the teams and teamsters. From here we rode raparate the causing the trouble with the teams and teamsters. and teamsters. From here we rode rapidly south, crossing the said creek and follalways to amuse them. And if, after all,

our front the timber reached the creek, but to our right was a narrow field between the creek and timber, ranging in width from five to perhaps 10 reds, and extending clear back in a westerly direction until it reached the long open field in which our left front the Scarttending. in which our left front, the Seventeenth Corps, was located. From this point we witnessed the repulse of a second charge of the enemy, and while the cheers of victory were still ringing an officer whom I did not know, but have been since in-formed was Capt. L. B. Raymond, of Gen, Leggett's staff, came riding rapidly back, and seeing us turned across to where we were, saying to Gen. McPherson as he approached, "General, this is no place for you," to which the General replied, "Oh you," to which the General replied, On, I'm in no danger here," following with "Whose command is in our front?" mean Corps. A few more words, which I did not hear, and the said officer rode away to the west.

In other words, the starvation plan is

The firing of this time along Fuller's front was quieting down, but was very in the cure of weak digestion, heavy to the west. With the remark, "The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for stomach trouble has been General, wheeling to the right, started back at a sharp gallop along the edge of the west when dyspepsia makes its appearance." the woods skirting the before-mentioned ance, is a course of dicting.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a person suffering from dyspensia, because indigestion itself starves for some of pines, oaks and underbrush some of pines, oaks and punderbrush some of pines, oaks and punderbrush some of dicting. of pines, oaks and underbrus't, soon emerging into more open and larger timber. Here, and where the road bends to the right, we met the enemy advancing in a northeasterly direction, their line touching the road at this bend as we came touching up.

This is exactly the purpose for which described to directly directly

dashing up.

The first intimation I had of danger, aside from the stray balls that were continually hissing and whizzing through the limbs and leaves above us, was the cry of the partient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets discording the road at this is exactly the purpose for which additional contents and the purpose for which additional contents are adapted, and this is the way they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble.

The patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets discording the road at this standard that the purpose for which are adapted. limbs and leaves above us, was the cry of "Halt; halt, there; halt!" quick, sharp and food, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets di-

next Lieut. Sherfy, then myself, the flag men and orderlies bringing up the rear. An orderly riding more rapidly than the rest had just passed us and was almost abreast the General when halted. The ring of the final "halt" was instantly fol-lowed by the first shot, quite distinct from the volley which followed, and very near the General. Capt. Richard Beard was in command of the Confederates here, and undoubtedly did the halting.

It could not have been more than three econds, though it seemed an age, from the first "halt" until we were plunging wildly through the trees, brush and briars to the right, a race for life, each one for himself, and lost to sight from his fellows until reaching our narrow field once more at a point where was located a small bat-tery, two guns, I think, in full view of and in musketry range of a portion of our front line and also of Fuller's batteries. This is the point where by the converging

captured a few minutes later.

Capt. Howard and I reached the open field at the same time and within a few paces of each other. His first words were: Do you think the General was killed? To you think the General was killed? I said I thought he was recling from his saddle when his horse plunged into the brush. Just then his horse came out near us, bloody and riderless. Serg't Thomps son coming out at the same time, was directed by Capt. Howard to ride with all possible dispatch to Gen. Logan and inform him that Gen. McPherson was either killed or captured. Then calling to the commander of the battery he said: "Turn your pieces this way; the rebs are coming through the timber, and will be upon you in no time." The guns, I think, were placed to sweep the open field down the creek. A supporting regiment or brigade lying back of the battery and mostly in cally corresponding pension rate has been to brush. I said I thought he was recling from his saddle when his horse plunged into the theasterly directed to headquark and retreat or his and haracter Fuller's h Corps was or position in rear forming what is This occurred and Officer Edge, okout.

The matter of the battery and mostly in the cross where it is a question whether a position in rear forming what is This occurred and Officer Edge, okout.

This occurred and Officer Edge, okout.

Thompson might fail to reach him. I and the first of the deer and haracter was the case of the cross where it is a question whether a limb is wholly disabled, often allowing the commatation in cases where the logic dark of the battery and mostly in the cross position in rear forming what is This occurred and Officer Edge, okout.

This occurred and officer Edge, okout.

Thompson might fail to reach him. I and the fight of the open field east of and not far from the time of filing first application therefor. The War Department is more than the Pension Bureau is through the timber, and will be upon you in no time." The guns, I think, were placed to sweep the open field down the research where it is a question whether a limb is wholly disabled, often allowing the case run from the time of filing first application therefor. The War Department is more than the Pension Bureau is through the timber, and will be upon you in no time." The guns, I think, were placed to sweep the open field down the research whether a limb is wholly disabled, often allowing the though I was very glad to have them go in a direction opposition in rear form the time of filing first application.

This occurred mat mander: The combination of the said was placed to seed the othors gun, and made a captive in spite of my struggles. Then, appearing in great cation therefor. The War Department is through the timber, and while the open field down the research whether a limb is wholly disabled, often allowing the timber, and what is a question whether a limb is wholly disabled, ofte

In a volume entitled "Military Essays the ground the ascent looked easy. Gen, Logan had just ridden up, and Capt. Whitehead, his Chief of Staff, wishing a better view of the surroundings than could be had from his saddle, called to know if wa would allow him to come up. Per. be had from his saddle, called to know if we would allow him to come up. Permission being readily granted, the climb was at once begun, and with much apparent confidence, but when he had made about half the distance some one from below called to him to look down and see how high he was. This he did, and it how high he was. This he did, and it had so much higher than he anticipated seems than a corns commander." A few min-

euted in good order but with much ater care than he had made the ascent, reaching the ground Gen. Logan retked: "Well, you are a brave fellow indertake to go up there and then weak—lows State Register of Dec. 16, 1878: "I Original, 12. on reaching the ground the ground marked: "Well, you are a brave fellow numbered to go up there and then weaken." The Captain with considerable spirit responded. "I'll bet you \$25 you can't do it." "Well," said the General, "if I took a station of observation in a pine tree you up you would lose your money. I always go through with what I undertake." the Augusta Railroad. About 1 o'clock ways go through with what I undertake." The Captain said, "but you will never undertake it."

Original, 12.

Navy Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 5.

Navy Widows, etc. (War with Spain): Original, 1.

Army Invalids (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 260; increase, 273; additional, 90; reissue, 11; restoration, 4; renewal, 13; supplemental, 6; duplicate, 6; accrued, 154.

Total, 817. ways go through with what I undertake."

"Yes," the Captain said, "but you will never undertake it."

Just at this time Gen. McPherson and static came to our station and made some inquiry as to the movement of Confederate staff rode up, most of them dismounting, and a general conversation ensued, lasting officers away on duty, and took with him Gen. William Strong, Lieut. W. W. Allen, Lieut. Wm. H. Sherfy (this is a mistake—

Lieut. Wm. H. Sherfy (this is a mistake—

10. Original, 20. Original, 20. Telesue, 11; restoration, 4; renewal, 10; reissue, 11; restoration, 4; renewal, 10; reissue, 11; restoration, 4; renewal, 10; roughly applemental, 6; duplicate, 6; accrued, 154.

Army Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890); Original, 260; reissue, 2; supplemental, 2; duplicate, 3; accrued, 4. Total, 27, 1890).

then accompanied the General through the broken lines and into an ambush, where

(Great Round World.)

I know two fairly responsible men who the chorus.

I had barely mounted my horse when the General started at a sharp pace, first east a few rods into an open field, then south for perhaps 40 rods to where was cared system of mountains and valleys, and a considerable portion of our army and one of them had modeled an almost. and teamsters. If the said creek and follidly south, crossing the said creek and following down its opposite bank until we we must sadly admit that we cannot we must sadly admit that we cannot gather up the rainbow gold of childhood, it will not hurt us to be irresponsible once in a while along with the children. In the Catskill woods, on the water, or gallioned. He had a good position, was well to be country roads—wherever we do supplied with artillery, and could rake the field for at least a quarter of a mile south.

We halted near the creek, which at this point bears south. Immediately in this point bears south. Immediately in a brief escape from responsibility; a short do

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Stomach Trouble and Useless One.

we say the old way, but really it is the command and sunal one at the present time, and many dyspepties, and physicians as ler's." But this proved a mistake, as there was a gap here of at least 80 rods between the Fuller's command and the Seventeenth selecting certain food and rejecting others.

by many supposed to be the first essential

PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

J. I. D., Bonanza, Ore.—If testimony called for by the Pension Bureau is substantially covered by testimony already filed, call the attention of the Pension Bureau to the fact, citing the names of witnesses. Your attorney should be able to advise you whether the testimony filed should be sufficient.

B. S. H., Pike's Peak, Ind.—The widow not being entitled to a pension under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of her marriage to the soldier after June 26, 1890, the children of the soldier now under 16 may apply for and obtain pension (under the act of 1890), but only from date of filing application. The accrued pension of the soldier will not be paid to the widow until she has established by satisfactory evidence the fact that she is the

I think, occupied the lookout,
Immediately after an early dinner I repaired to the station and ascended the
lofty perch about 12:30, and here I will
relate an incident which if it meets the
eye of any who were there at that time
they will readily recall. Our station was
reached by means of cleats nailed to the
side of the tree, about two feet apart,
making a tair kind of ladder and from
our signal tree; but Thompson was there,
and an officer had already been dispatched
with the sad intelligence to Gen. Shermaking a tair kind of ladder and from
on signal tree; but Thompson was there,
and an officer had already been dispatched
with the sad intelligence to Gen. Shermaking a tair kind of ladder and from
or hand or foot, he would not be likely
to obtain the commutation unless a foot
or hand or foot, he would not be likely
to obtain the commutation unless a foot
or hand or foot, he would not be likely
to obtain the commutation unless a foot
or hand vere in fact disabled from causes
due to service. Naturally a pensioner for
loss or total disability of hand or foot,
or hand vere in fact disabled from causes
due to service. Naturally a pensioner for
loss or total disability of nand or foot,
or hand vere in fact disabled from causes
due to service. Naturally a pensioner for
loss or total disability of nand or foot,
or hand or foot, he would not be
do obtain the commutation unless a foot
or hand vere in fact disabled from causes
due to service. Naturally a pensioner for
loss or total disability of nand or foot,
or farm or leg. Would obtain the commutation unless in
the open field east of and not far from
our signal tree; but Thompson was there,
or farm or leg. Would obtain the commutation unless in
the open field east of and not far from
our signal tree; but Thompson was there,
or farm or leg. Would obtain the sion rates would not be entitled to the commutation unless in fact practically to-

law May 28, 1902.

Work of the Pension Office. The report of certificates issued for the week ended Aug. 23 shows:

Army Invalid: Original, 6; increase, 232 reissue, 19; restoration, 2; renewal, 16; less supplemental, 6; duplicate, 3; accrued, 110 min- Total, 394. Army Widows, etc.: Original, 59; in-

crease, 1; reissue, 5; renewal, 72; dupli-cate, 5. Total, 142. Navy Invalids: Original, 7; increase, 3; 2; restoration, 1; accrued, 1. Total, 14. Navy Widows, etc.: Original, 1.

Army Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 36; increase, 10; reissue, 1; restoration, 1; accrued, 2. Total, 50.

Army Widows, etc. (war with Spain):

Original, 56; increase, 6; reissue, 2; accrued, 5. Total, 69.

[Collier's Weekly.]

better known as the short-grass country, better known as the short-grass country of Kansas. The ranch lies along the val-ley of Soldier Creek and is traversed by the Santa Fe Railway. It is indeed a most picturesque property, and has been converted into a magnificent country es-The Rockefellers spend much their Summers on this property, and Mr. Rockefeller himself says he intends in the near future to make it his principal place

of residence.

The ranch house consists of several large steel and stone barns, a house for the work-hands, and a magnificent country house for the Rockefeller family. All these homes lie in the valley. Soldier these homes lie in the valley. Soldier Creek flows placidly through this valley, traversing the barn-yards and pasture lots

ear headquarters. Each department is conducted by an expert in his line. The fine-blooded Here-ford and Shorthorn cattle are attended to by an Englishman formerly in the em-ploy of the late Queen Victoria. The fine-bred horses are in charge of an expert in horse training and breeding, while the other stock is looked after by men who are adepts in their lines. There are also any number of fine hogs and sheep. In the park, far up Soldier Creek, are four elk, several buck deer, three buffalo, two or three monkeys and a score of parrots from South Africa. In his barnyard at headquarters are several buffalo cows: being bred on the ranch. These are valued at fancy prices. Mr. Rockefeller has several Indigestion, a Barbarous and Useless One.

Indigestion of Barbarous and Indigestion of Barbarous and Indigestion of Station poded cattle on the ranch, besides thou We say the old way, but really it is the principally to make use of the thousands of acres of pasture and alfalfa land. Sufficient grain is produced on the ranch to feed all of the stock. He is now direct

feed all of the stock. He is now directing his attention toward irrigating the ranch, making every part of it good enough to produce alfalfa.

The barns are kept as clean as the rach-house itself. In Winter they are kept heated, as the wind sweeping over the plains makes it very cold. The ranch-house where Mr. Rockefeller and family good their time is a model of Southern. spend their time is a model of Southern architecture and is said to have cost \$50,

One of the features of amusement or the Rockefeller estate is the big barn dances at which all the cowboys of the range country are entertained.

Ikey's First Experience.

Tristein.-How liddle bresence of minds beoble sometimes shom ad vires!ing looging-classes oudt of der vindow andt garrying pillows down stairs; ain'dt

Waxelbaum,-Yes; ad our vire, Ikey threw a pile of newsbabers oudt of der vindow, andt garried der gerosene gan downstairs andt out into der street!

Its Superiority. Little Ikey (who has an inquiring mind)

THE WOLF STALKER. (Continued from first page.)

"We took such things with us as we realized that they were planning to attack could carry, and reached the bank of the river in safety. Just then I remembered a little keepsake that I prized highly, as it belonged to my little brother who was killed by the Indians during one of their raids several years ago. It was a little wooden ladle that father had whittled out for him to stir the made size with a it.

The intense silence of the scene was raids several years ago. It was a little wooden ladle that father had whittled out for him to stir the maple sirup with as it boiled in the hig kettle. I had one like it, but lost it in the wild scene which took place as the red men surprised us during a few minutes that father had left us at camp alone. From that day to this we have never seen or heard a word of poor little brother, and I have always kept the ladle as a prized memento of a most until the roof was made a "riddle sieve." as ladle as a prized memento of a most un-

happy day.
"So, telling father I would be back by So, telling father I would be back by the time he had got the boat freed from its fastening, I ran back to our cabin, without dreaming of ill-fortune. I found the ladle readily, but as I turned to leave the cabin I was met in the dearway.

them. There were seven of them in number, and that was yesterday. Last night, watching my chance while they slept, I slipped free of my bonds and stole away without aronsing them. I have been hiding from them all day, but a little while area they found me when I was conveiled. ago they found me, when I was compelled You can imagine with what joy I saw your cabin, but I am sorry I have brought this trouble upon you. I can see now it would have been better for me to have left them retake me as he so doing I let them retake me, as by so doing I might have spared you this suffering,"
"They seem to be holdin' a talkin' bee,"

remarked Craig, without replying to her story. "I b'lieve they want'r get me inter story. "! th 'talk.' The following romantic incident seems to have been the origin and reason leading up to this Indian attack upon the families living upon Great Meadows, of which we get a vivid idea from the fugi-

ive's story. ettlers the French at Montreal, in the Autumn of 1747, sent out an expedition consisting of Indians under the command of the young cadet, Pierre Raimbault St. Blein, a grandson of the Governor-General of Montreal. Soon after entering the Po-cumtuck Valley, in western Massachusetts. this unwary leader was surprised and cap-tured by the English, and his followers routed. The limitious captive was taken to Boston, where, he was retained for a considerable time, until he could be ex-changed for two English captives held by

the French. Sieur St. Bleimproved to be a very observing man, and on his way back to Can-ada under the escort of the English he noticed the weak condition of the frontier Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1890):

Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1890):

Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1890):

Navy Midows, 6; reissue, 2; actual, 5.

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890):

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890):

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890):

Mexican War Survivors: Increase, 1; eissue, 19; accrued, 2. Total, 22.

Mexican War Widows; Original, 8.

Mexican War Widows; Or

Montreal and Quebec, where he was re-ceived with great rejoicing by his relatives and friends, he having two brothers who were extreme partisans. In a spirit of retaliation for his defeat, and encouraged by the intelligence he brought of the weakness of the English settlements, the expedition was planned and carried out which

resulted so disastrously to the families concerned in this narrative.

But to return to the beleaguered cabin. As Craig finished speaking one of the Indians was seen to emerge boldly from the cover of the woods, and carrying a string of hirsh bark factoral to the string of hirsh bark factoral to the second carrying a e for strip of birch bark fastened to the end of a strip of birch bark fastened to the end of a short stick, approach with steady steps.

All He had left behind him his gun and tom-ahawk; only his painted cheeks and tall plume, which rose and fell with a gentle movement as he advanced, hinted of his warlike purpose. The natural silence of the forest had been restored, but it was a suppressed stillness which foreboded evil rather than peace. The furtive gaze of Craig missed no movement of the dusky messenger, though he did not betray any emotion. A low cry from the child served to change if not check the suspense of Mrs. Craig, and she quickly lifted the little one into her arms. A moment later the shrill voice of the watchful pioneer commanded the approaching Indian to stop. The latter instantly obeyed, saying

in broken English: "Cris know Manesquo?"
"Did," replied Craig, Inconically, recognizing the speaker as an Indian supposed to be friendly to the whites, and who had called upon him several times during the

"Manesquo want to talk to white broth-

"Talk," was the terse reply.
"The war-torch is lighted. Indians come
fir Cris and his squaws. If go stillmonthed not harm much." "Go yerself," retorted Craig. "Is that

"Cris not know all. Many Indians in woods; palefaces only one—two—three; to her feet in heart-felt anguish, and comone—two squaws, one man." "Go an' learn to count before you talk

"Go an' learn to count before you take
with me. My supper is ready; ye had
better look arter yours."

Giving expression to a great grunt of
dissatisfaction, if not contempt, the In-

the cabin, telling in no unmistakable terms of the rage of the concealed besiegers.

"Do ye think, Christie, we can hol' out against 'em?" asked Mrs. Craig.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed the fugitive girl; "I am sorry I came here, for I can see now I have brought this upon you. Per-

Craig, who had again been able to lay down the child for a minute. Wadding was also provided, and the two women stood ready to act as promptly as could be when the crisis came. While this was being done in the cabin the Indians had to the fort, while he set out to spread the news to other families that the Indians were again on the warpath.

"We took such things with us as we realized that they were planning to attack realized that they were planning to attack them from all quarters at once, in the hope

the roof was made a "riddle sieve," as

Craig expressed it.

the ladle readily, but as I turned to leave the cabin I was met in the doorway by three savages in warpaint and armed with at his shoulder, and taking swift aim he guns and tomahawks. I screamed once as loud as I could, partly from fright, but hoping that father and mother would hear me and know that the Indians were His death-cry had not ended before the ound.
"Before I could repeat my outery I was doughty pioneer had handed the smoking weapon to his wife, seized the other gun,

never wasted breath in superflous speech.
"What do you think of our chances

now?" asked the younger woman.
"Tell better when th' powder is gone."
"Th' lead is about used up," said Mrs. Craig, anxiously.
"Git out some blankets an' hang up so's

to ketch the lead o' th' inemy at their next fire," said Craig, without removing his gaze from the loop-hole. Assisted by her young companion, Mrs. Craig did as she was told. By this time it was getting dusky, even in the clearing.

"If I am not mistaken there is an animal crawling along at the edge of the growth below us," said the young woman.
"It may be th' calf," replied Mrs. Craig. "Wolf," volunteered her husband, though he had not seemed to look in the direction. confident a score or more were coming to renew the unequal battle. Knowing too well the value of every grain of powder to waste a shot, Craig continued to watch the savages in silence. He was following their movements with sufficient accuracy to keep track of each dusky enemy. From among the scattered scouts he had dis-cerned a tall figure that he felt certain was his old acquaintance. This became an assured fact a minute later, when from behind a big stump a voice called out: "Me know you, Cris; you know Man-esquo. Come out; we give you good quar-

"I'll quarter you!" retorted Craig, "an' it won't take me but a minnit."

A volley of bullets pelted the wall and roof of the cabin in reply to this defiant threat. The forethought of the pioneer

first time, as far as he was able to tell, that the pleasure is not in the game, but

The cadet lived about midway between missed his man. This brought an exclain the chase. mation of chagrin from him, and in his anger he neglected to answer Mrs. Craig's

> "Are they comin' ag'in, Christie?" The suspense this time was of longer duration than at any period before, for it was fully half an hour later that Craig. after having watched several shadowy forms flitting to and fro in the growth below, finally declared: "Fire!"

"Mercy me!" exclaimed his wife. they mean to burn us up?"
"Have courage," said her young companion, taking her hand, "It will be better to burn up than to fall into their hands, and if the worst comes I shall rush

out into the fire. There is that wolf again. It seems to be coming nearer this Giving no heed to this brief dialogue, Craig continued to keep a steady watch over the actions of the Indians, as far as could discern any of their movements. He was certain they were dragging for-ward a pile of brush, and, keeping be-hind this as a sort of shield for their bodies from his deadly marksmanship, were gradually pushing this forward toward the cabin. Twice the wolf crossed his range of vision, nearer each time, but in his intent watchfulness over his more numerous enemies he paid no attention to the ani

His stern vigil was finally rewarded by the sight of a tiny blaze of light near the ground. This rapidly grew in size and brightness, until a spiral column of flame leaped higher than a man's head, capped with a wreath of smoke.

Mrs. Craig now began to wring her hands, and dropping beside her child, who hands, and dropping beside act that hands, and dropping beside a was happily ignorant of the awful peril was happily ignorant of the awful peril was hands. The environing the scene, began to pray. young woman was calmer. She stood near Craig standing at his post immutable as a pillar of wood. He held the larger gun in his hands, resolved in his heart that no more powder should be wasted by him. At this critical moment, arising arms, Mrs. Craig hit one of the pewter vessels holding the precious powder, and

with me. My supper is ready; ye had better look arter yours."

Giving expression to a great grunt of dissatisfaction, if not contempt, the Indian withdrew. "What will they do next, Christie?" asked his wife.

"Waste more lead," going himself to bring out his reserve stock of ammunition. For the first time he showed dismay, as he discovered that he had only a few rounds of powder and bullets. The return of the messenger with his reply to his comrades was announced at this moment by a series of wild warwhoops, which caused the women to shudder, while the child was awad into silence. These yells were speedily followed by a volley of bullets which rattled against the walls of the cabin, telling in no unmistakable terms of the rage of the covered the cabin that he had only a few woods that he did not give the prowling animal more than a passing thought. The fire was under way, lighting up the foreground with dazzling brilliancy. Behind it danced the dusky assailants, who had selected that quarter where the smoke would be driven upon the cabin rather than into their eyes. He saw, too, that the fiery shield was still being pushed than into their eyes. He saw, too, that the fiery shield was still being pushed steadily toward him, which flared and hissed high over his enemies' heads, appearing to give them wings of fire as they Craig soon realized this advance under

Imbs and leaves above us, was the cry of "Halt; halt, there; halt, there halt the halt the

of the warriors who terrorized the old Nev England frontier.
Unmoved by all this maddening confu-

sion. Craig waited until certain of his mark, ap then he sent shot after shot into the foremost ranks, stopping only when the brave girl beside him announced that the powder was gone. Then he calmly turned the horn upside down with its muz-zle in the palm of his left hand, saying:

"Gone! Hark! They're beatin down the door." He stood with his gun clubbed, ready to strike down the first one to come within his reach. Just behind him Mrs. Craig clasped their child in her arms, while she mouned in anguish over their unhappy fate. A little farther removed, but caln than she, stood the brave girl, holding in her hands the smaller gun poised as a war-club determined to meet death rather

than captivity.

The first, the second, nor yet the third of the red men crossed that threshold, but over their bodies sprang others, and inside of two minutes the unequal fight was ended. Craig was felled upon the quiverned. Branch Office: 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N.Y. ing forms of his victims, and his home was at the mercy of the wild horde. The FROM THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, D. C., frightened women shricked. The younger fought like a tigress at bay, but it was

frightened women shrieked. The younger fought like a tigress at bay, but it was a hopeless resistance, and they were seized and borne out of the dwelling in the midst of a scene that would leave its fearful imprint on their minds as long as they should live.

Exulting over their victory, the Indians then looked for the body of him whose scalp-lock would have been a trophy for which any warrior would have gladly risked his life. But a swift search was fruitless. In the midst of this exciting scene the fire reached the doomed cabin, and licking its fiery chops with wild glee caught upon the walls. Higher and higher leaped the forked tongues of the destroying serpent, lighting far and wide the lonely picture with its brilliant eye, disclosing Ing serpent, lighting far and wide the lonely picture with its brilliant eye, disclosing
the dusky slayers hovering in the background, the edge of their victory dulled
by the loss of the prize they had so eagerly sought, while down by the meadow
crouched a wolfish figure, growling, too, in
a subdued too like. a subdued tone like a creature that had been cheated of its prey.

(To be continued.)

"AERIAL POLO." A Queer Sport on a Pac fic Island. (The Century.)

It became an amusing diversion to over turn the large flat stones beneath which the rats were hiding in solid masses, and the rats were hiding in solid masses, and watch them as they scampered in all di-rections, pursued and quickly snatched up by the man-o'-war hawks. These crafty birds were apt to learn that the appear-ance of a man walking on the island, es-pecially with a dog, meant rats for them, and anyone thus going forth was usually followed by a hovering flock, ready and He had discovered some of the Indians approaching with more discretion than before. Dodging from stump to stump, rock, or whatever promised shelter, he was confident a george or new constant. with a contest on the wing for disputed possession. One form of this sport, a sort of aerial polo, which seemed to be as good fun for the birds as for the observers, consisted in tossing two rats into the air at the same moment, not singly and apart, but tied together with about six eet of strong twine.
Instantly he birds made a dash for the

ats, and the successful winner of the first prize went sailing off with one rat in hi bill and the other swinging in the air be neath until snatched by the second win ner, when, after a quick, sharp struggle and a taut strain on the cord, the bird with the weaker hold was compelled to let go, which again opened the game to all pursuers. This then went on as a continuous performance, with somewhat Jo nah-like but rapidly repeated disappear ances and reappearances of the little rats, swallowed and reluctantly disgorged by the birds in quick succession, until the flock, thoroughly exhausted by their impetuous flight and extraordinary exercise, alighted on the ground for a short truce, when the two temporary stake-holders would be found eithing free traces. noted frontier scopt, and the journey was made over the water-shed in Mount Holly, down a braneh of Otter Creek to the main river, thence through Clarendon, Rutland, Pittsford to Brandon, reaching the shore of Lake Champlain nearly opposite to Ticonderoga, when they moved down the lake to Sorel River, reaching Montreal in Midwinter. The journey was made on show-shoes, and under cover of the white

PENSIONS!

If you are not receiving a pension under the new laws, or if you have filed and your claim has been rejected, neglected or abandoned, give us a trial. Thousands of the pensioners now on the rolls had their claims successfully prosequed by us. We prosecute war claims of every character and description. Write us without delay, Advice free. No fee unless successful. J. B. Cralle & Co., Cralle Building, Washington, D. C.



sa Day Sure and we will show you to make \$5 a day aboulted y sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, romember we guarantee a clear profit \$1 for every day's work absolutely sure. Write at once, ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Bex 852, Detroit, Mak.

MORPHINE Free Trial Treatment for Morphine, Oplam or other drug habit. Palales, permanent Home Cure. Contains great vital Write St. Paul Association, Suite 855 48 Van Buren St., Chicago

I Can Sell Your Farm learn how. Est. '96. Highest references. Offices in 14 cities. W. M. Ostrander, 1825 N. A. Bidg., Philadelphia

VIRGINIA HOMES. You learn all about Va V lands, soil, water, climate, resources, product fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by rea ing the Virginia Firmer. Send 10c, for 3 months su scription to Box 400, FARMER CO., Emporia, Va.

FREE course, with illustrated chart, in facial massage for 4 cents in stamps, Kaiser's Hair Bazaar, 116 Wisconsin Street, Milwankee, Wis. \$20 per thousand paid for copying letters. En Close stamp. X-RAY Co., Toledo, Ohio

INDIAN WARS

Act of June 27, 1902, extends the Indian Wars service-pension act of July 27, 1892, to various Indian wars prior to 1860, not included in former act. Widows entitled if not remarried.

EX-CONFEDERATES Joint Resolution of July 1, 1902, construe

pension act of June 27, 1890, to extend to certain ex-Confederates who enlisted in Union service before Jan. 1, 1865 Widows entitled.

DESERTION

The above resolution also renders pensionable certain soldiers and sailors of war 1861-5 who enlisted without discharge from a former enlistment, served faithfully six months or more and were honorably dis-

Advice free. No pension, no fee. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Affys., see 14th Nt. N. W., Washington, P. C. Founded 1864 by Milo B. Stevens, 14th Ohio

Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, April 1, 1897:
"The firm is worthy of confidence upon ground both of competency and honesty."

New Pension Law

Under the Act of June 27, 1902. All soldiers who served 30 days in any of the

INDIAN WARS 1817 to 1858 are entitled to a pension of 88 per th. If the soldier is dead, widow is entitled if she not remarried.

THE ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890. has also been amended, and thousands of claims that have been rejected on the ground of a prior Con-federate service, or on account of desertion from a previous service, can now be allowed under

rompt and personal attention given to all corre NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. All Classes of Claims before the Departments.

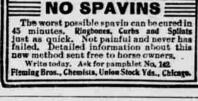
THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

DEAS

Patents procured. No allowance, no fee. Send rough sketch and description for free opinion. Communications con-

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Est. 1864. 899 14th St. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices { Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.





WANTED.

the United States to introduce our goods, tacking up-show cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all con-spicuous places; also distributing smail advertising matter. Commission or salary \$9.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Stendy em-ployment to honest, reliable men. No experience needed. Write for full particulars.

EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ontario, Canada,

Wanted, Land Warrants.

Issued to soldiers of the War of the Revolution.
Issued to soldiers of the War of 1812.
Issued to soldiers of the War with Mexico.
Issued to soldiers of any war. Will also purchase surveyor-General's Certificates, Agricultural College Serip, Soldier's Additional Homesteral Rights, Forest Reserve Land, or any valid Land Warrants or Land Serip, Will pay spot cash on delivery of papers.
W. E. MOSES, Jacobson Bidg., Denver, Cols.

WANTED The addresses of all Federal Soldiers, their widows or heirs, SOLDIERS' who filed a Homestead on less than 160 acres benot required. Will purchase Land War-rants. Address Comrade A. M. VANCE, Des Moines, Iowa. Mention National Tribune.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.

JOHN B. THOMAS & CO.,

Gollicitors of American and Foreign Patents,
Atlanutic Building. Washington, B. C.

Patent business excusively. Send for pamphlet.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

Land Warrants. Will pay highest price. Before selling, write W. L. Taylor, Van Buren, Ark. SPECTACLES at wholesale, Send.
swanted. COULTER OF TICAL CO. Chicago, IR.

SALESMEN To sell Toilet Sonps to dealers, Salary sary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION BLANKS.

Official Forms for Use of Attorneys and Agents at Low Prices.

We are prepared to furnish the followng blank forms upon application: 1. Declaration for Invalid Pension, Act f June 27, 1890.

2. Declaration for Guardian of Chiliren Under 16 Years of Age. 3. Declaration for Original Pension of

Widow. 4. Declaration for Restoration to the

Rolls. 5. Power of Attorney. 6. Articles of Agreement.
7. Declaration for Increase of Invalid

Pension.

8. Declaration for Original Invalid Pen-8. Declaration for Original Invalid Pension, under Act of July 14, 1862.
9. Declaration for Dependent Mother's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.
10. Declaration for Dependent Father's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.
11. Power of Attorney and Articles of Agreement combined.
12. Declaration for a Rerating of an Invalid Pension.

alid Pension.

13. Declaration for Increase of Invalid

Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 14. Declaration for Widow's Claim for ension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9

1900.

15. Large General Affidavits.
16. Small General Affidavits.
17. Physician's Affidavits.
18. Accrued Widows.
18. Accrued Widows.
19. These blanks are all according to the form authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, and are printed on good paper.
They will be sent by mail to any address, postpaid, at the rate of 10 cents per dozen, 65 cents per 100, or \$5 per 1,000, assorted. Lots of 1,000 or more by express.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.